

"Collected in open land, Chekiang, November 14 to 30, 1916. Chinese name *Hsiang chang* (fragrant camphor)." (*Bailie*.)

A moderate-sized, much-branched tree with an enlarged base, up to 40 feet in height. It has alternate, ovate-elliptic leaves which are pinkish on the young growths, and small, yellow flowers. The fruits are drupes about the size of a large pea. It is native to China and Japan, but is cultivated in Florida, the Gulf States, and southern California. From the wood is extracted the commercial camphor. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 2, p. 773.)

Introduced for comparison with the camphor trees already growing in the South.

44706 and 44707. *RIBES VULGARE* Lam. Grossulariaceæ.

Garden currant.

From Lowdham, Nottingham, England. Plants purchased from J. R. Pearson & Sons. Received April 30, 1917. Notes adapted from catalogue of J. R. Pearson & Sons.

44706. *Knight's Sweet Red.* A very prolific currant with large fruits in evenly ripening bunches. It is less acid than other red currants.

44707. *Wentworth Leviathan.* A vigorous, prolific variety with very large white fruits.

44708 and 44709.

From Cairo, Egypt. Plants presented by Mr. Thomas W. Brown, director, horticultural division, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received May 1, 1917. Quoted notes by Prof. S. C. Mason, of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

44708. *FICUS SYCOMORUS* L. Moraceæ.

Sycamore fig.

Var. *Roumi*. "The variety *Roumi* is the large-fruited sort, cultivated for its fruits, as distinguished from the *Kalabi*, or 'dog figs,' having small and worthless fruits. In different parts of Egypt *Balady*, *Sultany*, and *Arabi* are varietal terms synonymous with *Roumi*."

44709. *OLEA EUROPAEA* L. Oleaceæ.

Olive.

"*Tafahi*. From the omda of the village of Fedimine Mr. Brown secured the promise of some rooted sprouts of the Fayum olive varieties for me. These he afterwards obtained and grew in the gardens at Gizeh. The above specimen is one of them.

"The *Tafahi*, or apple olive, is held in the highest repute of the three varieties grown in Fayum, the industry centering around the village of Fedimine. Though reputed as only moderately productive, its large size and fine appearance cause it to be in great demand throughout the Egyptian delta. As the flesh is very soft and buttery when fully ripe it is marketed about November 1, when it begins to color. From the largest ripe fruit found at Fedimine November 20, I made the following description: Fruit deep purplish black with lilac bloom, 4.5 cm. long, 3 cm. broad, broadly ovate with blunt apex terminating in a short, acute tip. There is a rather deep cavity around the stalk, and some fruits show a slight fold. The flesh is about 1 cm. in thickness; the pit is large and rough, with deep longitudinal furrows, about 2 cm. long and 1 cm. broad,